

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 1068.27

§ 1068.15 Who is authorized to represent the Agency?

(a) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or any official to whom the Administrator has delegated specific authority may represent the Agency. For more information, ask for a copy of the relevant sections of the EPA Delegation Manual from the Designated Officer.

(b) The regulations in this part and in the standard-setting part have specific requirements describing how to get EPA approval before you take specific actions. These regulations also allow us to waive some specific requirements. For provisions or flexibilities that we address frequently, we may choose to provide detailed guidance in supplemental compliance instructions for manufacturers. Such instructions will generally state how they relate to the need for pre-approval. Unless we explicitly state so, you should not consider full compliance with the instructions to be equivalent to EPA approval.

§ 1068.20 May EPA enter my facilities for inspections?

(a) We may inspect your engines, testing, manufacturing processes, engine storage facilities (including port facilities for imported engines or other relevant facilities), or records, as authorized by the Act, to enforce the provisions of this chapter. Inspectors will have authorizing credentials and will limit inspections to reasonable times—usually, normal operating hours.

(b) If we come to inspect, we may or may not have a warrant or court order.

(1) If we do not have a warrant or court order, you may deny us entry.

(2) If we have a warrant or court order, you must allow us to enter the facility and carry out the activities it describes.

(c) We may seek a warrant or court order authorizing an inspection described in this section, whether or not we first tried to get your permission to inspect.

(d) We may select any facility to do any of the following:

(1) Inspect and monitor any aspect of engine manufacturing, assembly, storage, or other procedures, and any facilities where you do them.

(2) Inspect and monitor any aspect of engine test procedures or test-related activities, including test engine selection, preparation, service accumulation, emission duty cycles, and maintenance and verification of your test equipment's calibration.

(3) Inspect and copy records or documents related to assembling, storing, selecting, and testing an engine.

(4) Inspect and photograph any part or aspect of engines and components you use for assembly.

(e) You must give us reasonable help without charge during an inspection authorized by the Act. For example, you may need to help us arrange an inspection with the facility's managers, including clerical support, copying, and translation. You may also need to show us how the facility operates and answer other questions. If we ask in writing to see a particular employee at the inspection, you must ensure that he or she is present (legal counsel may accompany the employee).

(f) If you have facilities in other countries, we expect you to locate them in places where local law does not keep us from inspecting as described in this section. We will not try to inspect if we learn that local law prohibits it, but we may suspend your certificate if we are not allowed to inspect.

§ 1068.25 What information must I give to EPA?

If you are subject to the requirements of this part, we may require you to give us information to evaluate your compliance with any regulations that apply, as authorized by the Act. This includes the following things:

(a) You must provide the information we require in this chapter.

(b) You must establish and maintain records, perform tests, make reports and provide additional information that we may reasonably require under section 208 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7542). This also applies to engines we exempt from emission standards or prohibited acts.

[69 FR 39264, June 29, 2004]

§ 1068.27 May EPA conduct testing with my production engines?

If we request it, you must make a reasonable number of production-line

engines available for a reasonable time so we can test or inspect them for compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

[69 FR 39264, June 29, 2004]

§ 1068.30 What definitions apply to this part?

The following definitions apply to this part. The definitions apply to all subparts unless we note otherwise. All undefined terms have the meaning the Act gives to them. The definitions follow:

Act means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Aftertreatment means relating to a catalytic converter, particulate filter, or any other system, component, or technology mounted downstream of the exhaust valve (or exhaust port) whose design function is to reduce emissions in the engine exhaust before it is exhausted to the environment. Exhaust-gas recirculation (EGR) is not aftertreatment.

Aircraft means any vehicle capable of sustained air travel above treetop heights.

Certificate holder means a manufacturer (including importers) with a currently valid certificate of conformity for at least one engine family in a given model year.

Days means calendar days, including weekends and holidays.

Defeat device means has the meaning given in the standard-setting part.

Designated Officer means the Manager of the Engine Programs Group (6405–J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, DC 20460.

Emission-related defect means a defect in design, materials, or workmanship (in an emission-control device or vehicle component or system) that affects an emission-related component, parameter, or specification that is identified in Appendix I or Appendix II of this part. Using an incorrect emission-related component is an emission-related defect.

Engine means an engine to which this part applies. For equipment subject to this part and regulated under equipment-based standards, the term engine in this part shall be interpreted to include equipment.

Engine-based means having emission standards in units of grams of pollutant per kilowatt-hour, and which apply to the engine. Emission standards are either engine-based or equipment-based.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer that is subject to the certification requirements of the standard-setting part. For vehicles and equipment subject to this part and regulated under vehicle-based or equipment-based standards, the term engine manufacturer in this part includes vehicle and equipment manufacturers.

Equipment means any vehicle, vessel, or other type of equipment that is subject to the requirements of this part, or that uses an engine that is subject to the requirements of this part.

Equipment-based means having emission standards that apply to the equipment in which an engine is used, without regard to how the emissions are measured. Where equipment-based standards apply, we require that the equipment be certified, rather than just the engine. Emission standards are either engine-based or equipment-based.

Equipment manufacturer means any company manufacturing a piece of equipment (such as a vehicle).

Exempted means relating to an engine that is not required to meet otherwise applicable standards. Exempted engines must conform to regulatory conditions specified for an exemption in this part 1068 or in the standard-setting part. Exempted engines are deemed to be “subject to” the standards of the standard-setting part, even though they are not required to comply with the otherwise applicable requirements. Engines exempted with respect to a certain tier of standards may be required to comply with an earlier tier of standards as a condition of the exemption; for example, engines exempted with respect to Tier 3 standards may be required to comply with Tier 1 or Tier 2 standards.

Good engineering judgment means judgments made consistent with generally accepted scientific and engineering principles and all available relevant information. See 40 CFR 1068.5 for the administrative process we use